



Proposed Management Reference Points

Black Drum, Sheepshead, and Southern Flounder

Overview

Proposed management targets and thresholds of fishing are developed from each stock's history as determined from the most recent stock assessments:

Davis, D., J. West, J. Adriance, and J.E. Powers. 2015. Assessment of Black Drum *Pogonias cromis* in Louisiana Waters 2015 Report. Report to the Louisiana Legislature by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

Davis, D., J. West, J. Adriance, and J.E. Powers. 2015. Assessment of Southern Flounder *Paralichthys lethostigma* in Louisiana Waters 2015 Report. Report to the Louisiana Legislature by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

West, J., D. Davis, S. Beck, J. Adriance, and J.E. Powers. 2015. Assessment of Sheepshead *Archosargus probatocephalus* in Louisiana Waters 2015 Report. Report to the Louisiana Legislature by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.



Fishery Management Terms

Management Target:

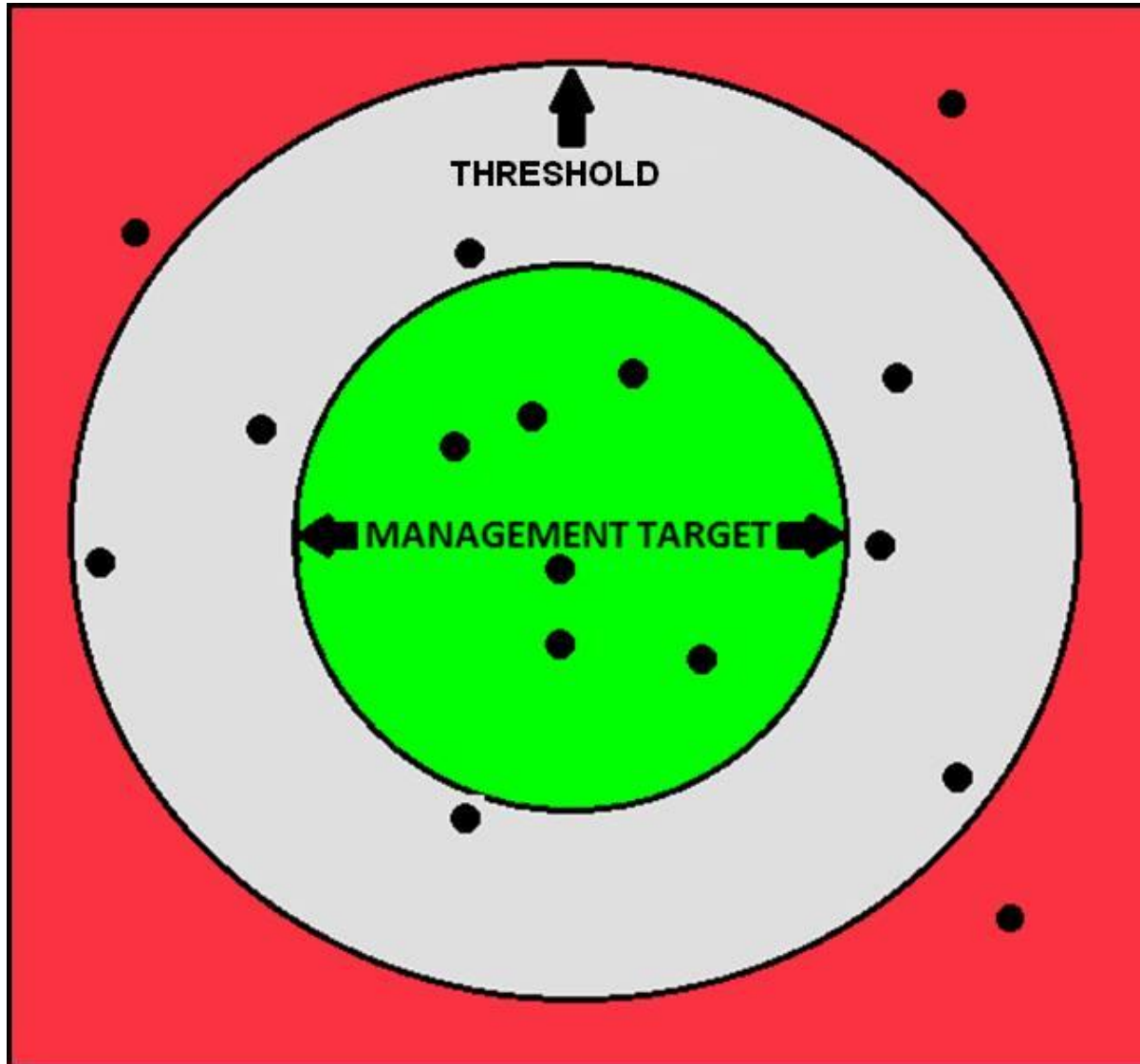
A fishing rate, biomass level, or other fishery metric that indicates stocks are sustainably fished

Management Threshold:

A fishing rate or biomass level that potentially impacts recruitment negatively if exceeded



Fishery Management Terms



Stock Assessment Terms

Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB):

- *Biomass of sexually mature females in the population*

Fishing Mortality Rate (F):

- *Rate of removals from the population due to fishing*

Spawning Potential Ratio (SPR):

- *Ratio of reproductive potential of population with fishing to reproductive potential of population without fishing.*



Proposed Management Reference Points

*Developed from each stock's spawning stock biomass (SSB) time-series **where sustainability has been demonstrated**.*

Targets:

- Fishing mortality rate targets correspond to each stock's SSB targets at equilibrium.*
- Biomass targets calculated as the average SSB from each stock's time-series.*
- Fishing mortality rates can be controlled through regulation, so is recommended for use as reference point.*

Thresholds:

- If fishing mortality rates are too high for too long, the stock biomass will be reduced below historic levels. By regulating fishing mortality rates, those levels can be avoided.*

NOTE: *When assessments are updated, the absolute values of the benchmarks may change, but the concept of using the history of the stock and fishery (before 2014) must be used in a consistent manner to provide management advice.*

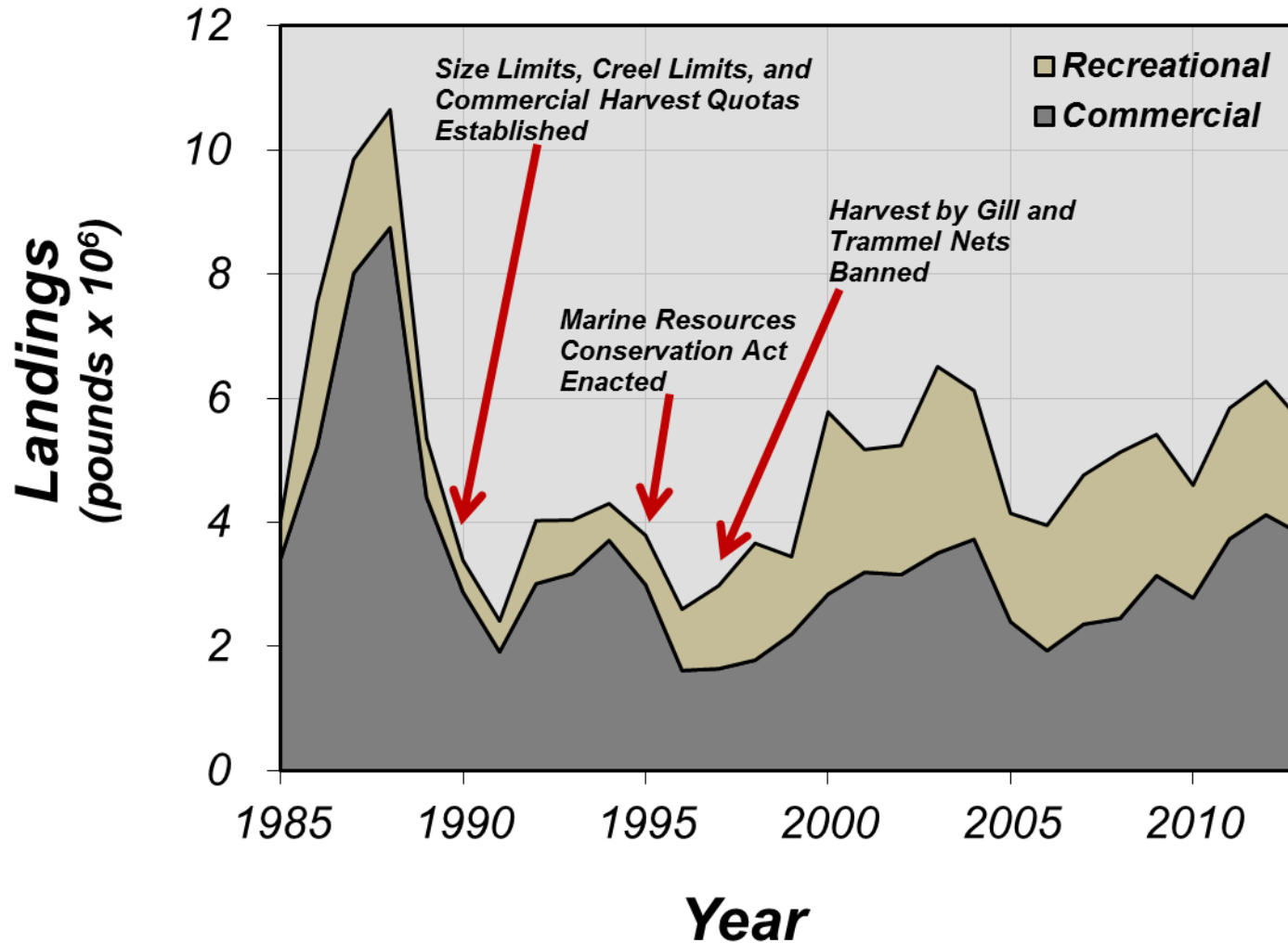


Black Drum



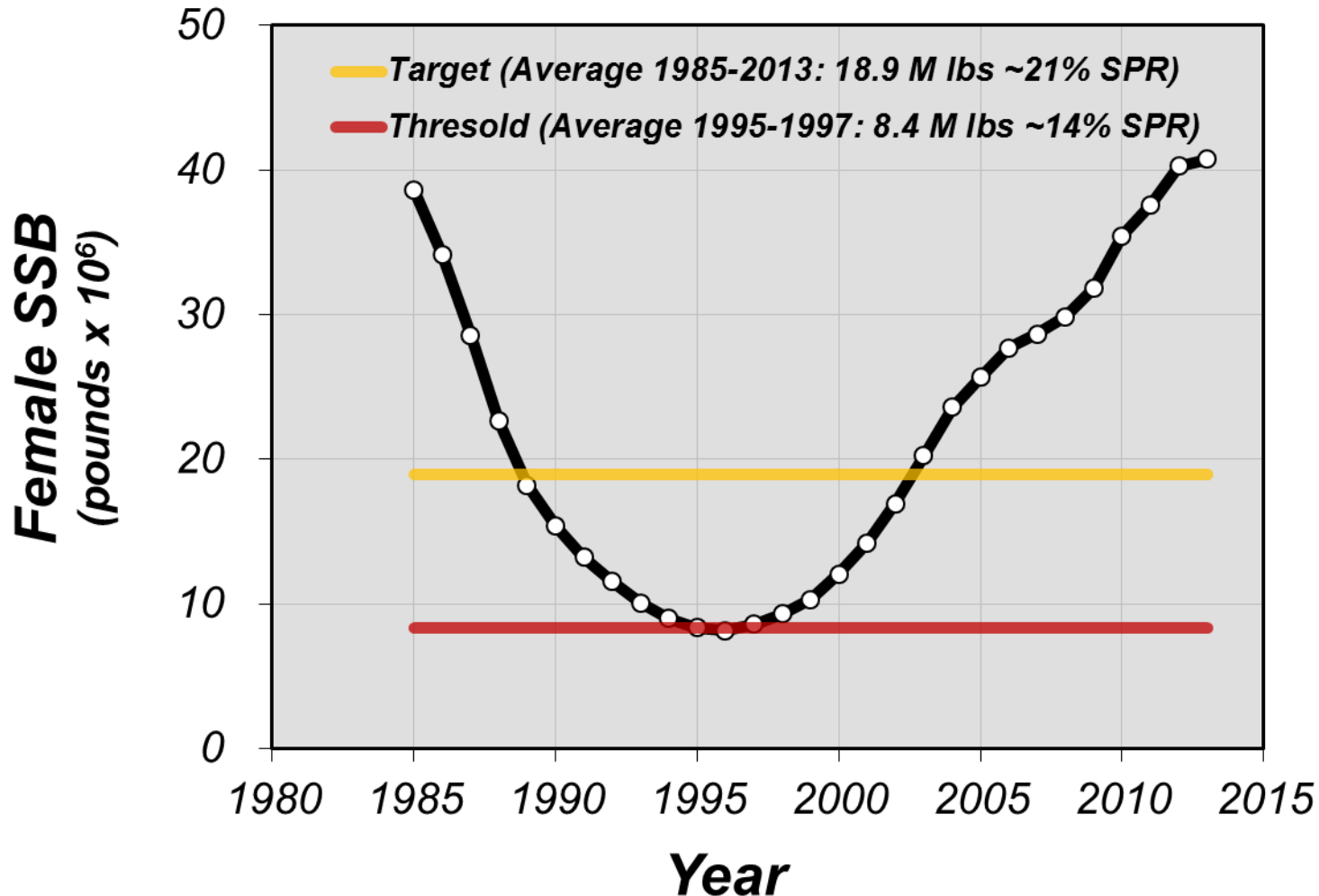
Landings

Management History – 1985-2013



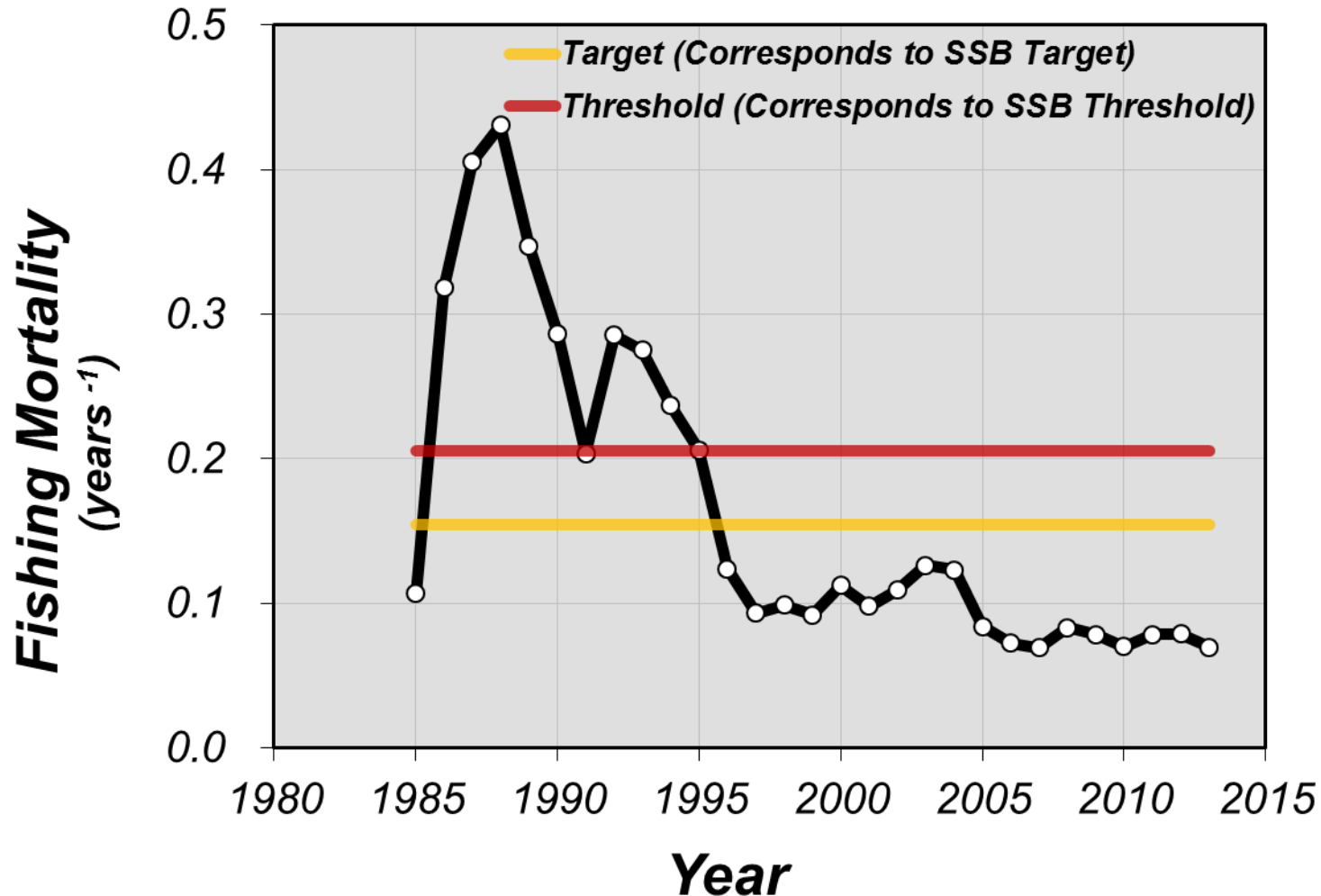
Proposed Management Reference Points

Spawning Stock Biomass



Proposed Management Reference Points

Fishing Mortality Rate

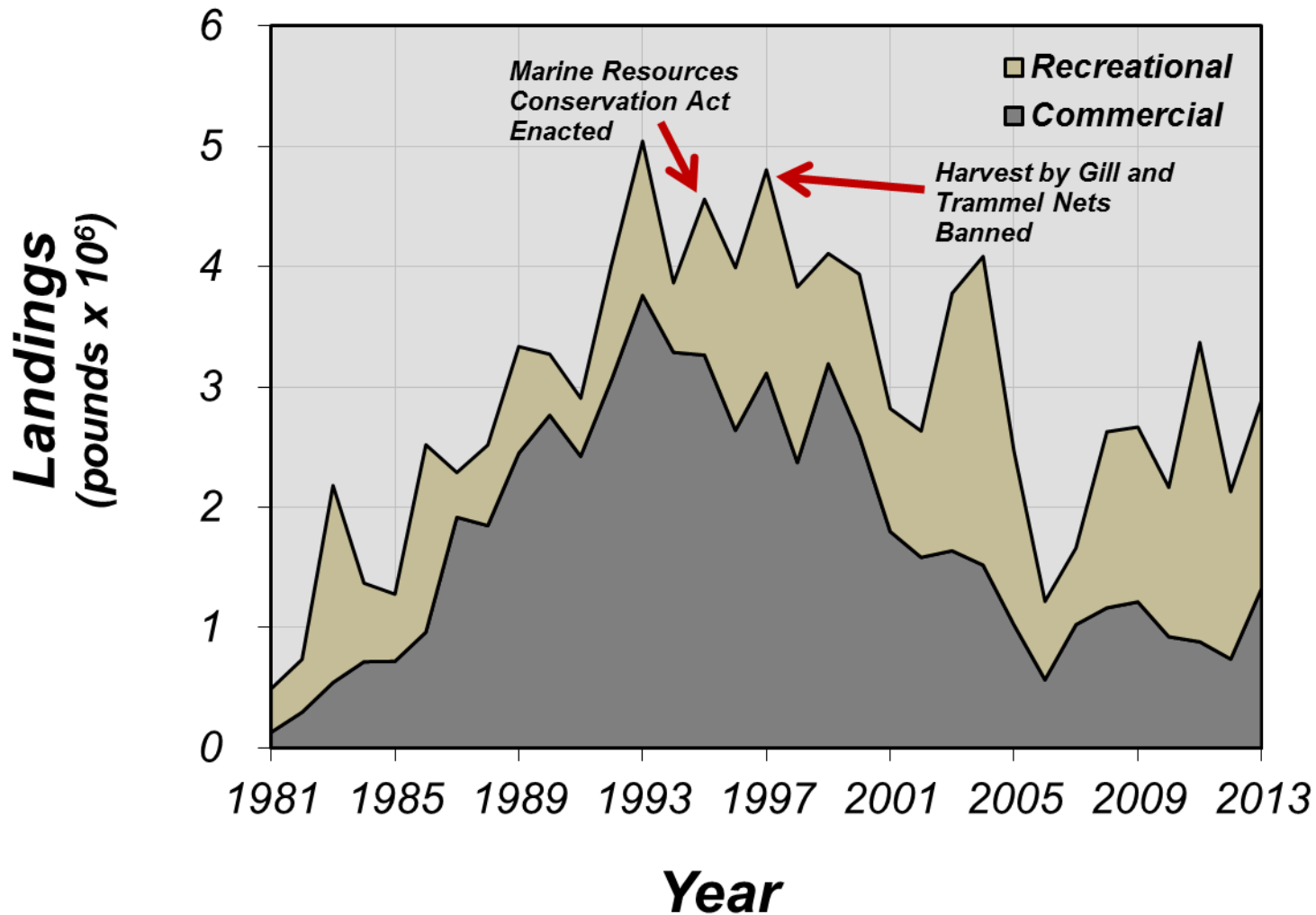


Sheepshead



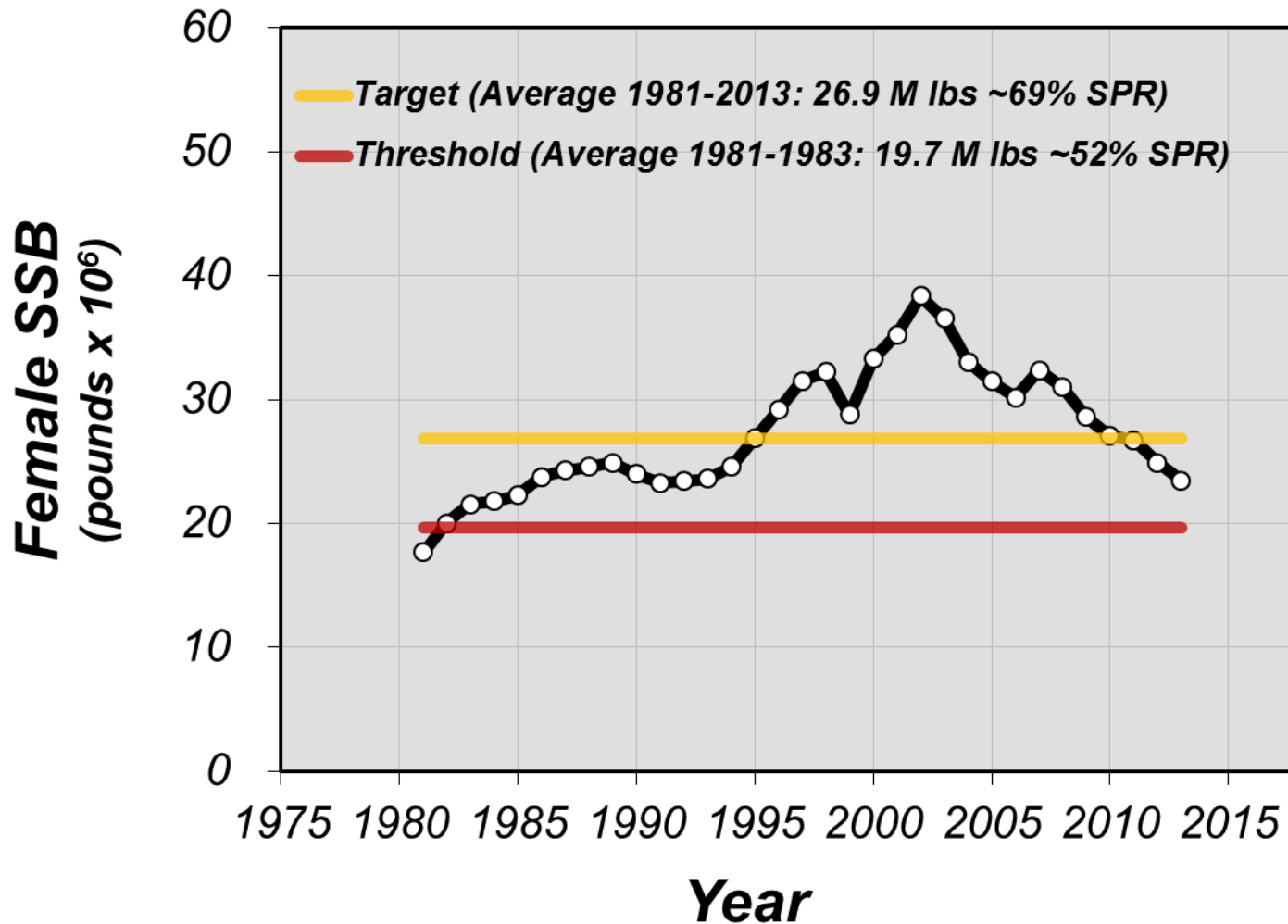
Landings

Management History - 1981-2013



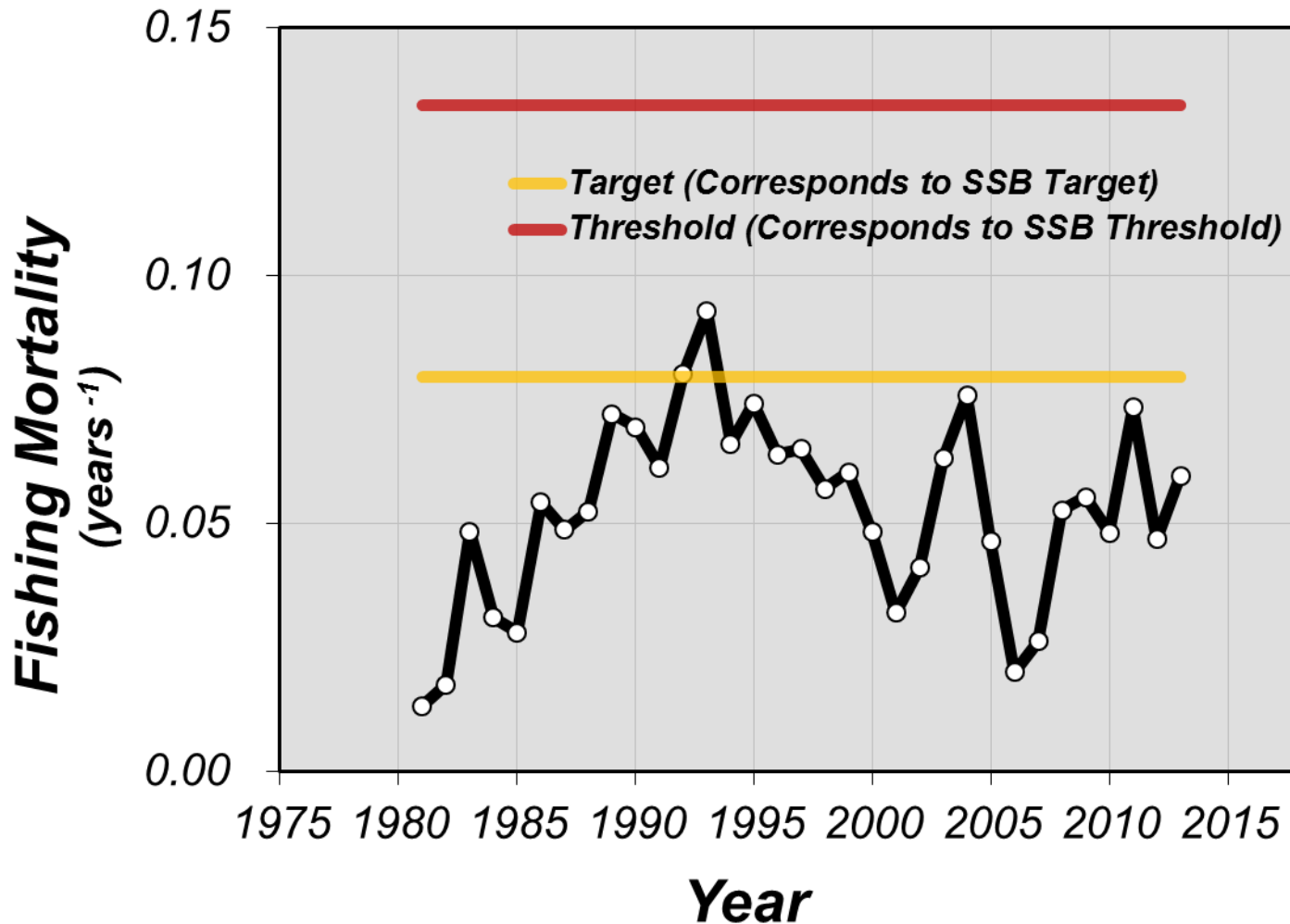
Proposed Management Reference Points

Spawning Stock Biomass



Proposed Management Reference Points

Fishing Mortality Rate

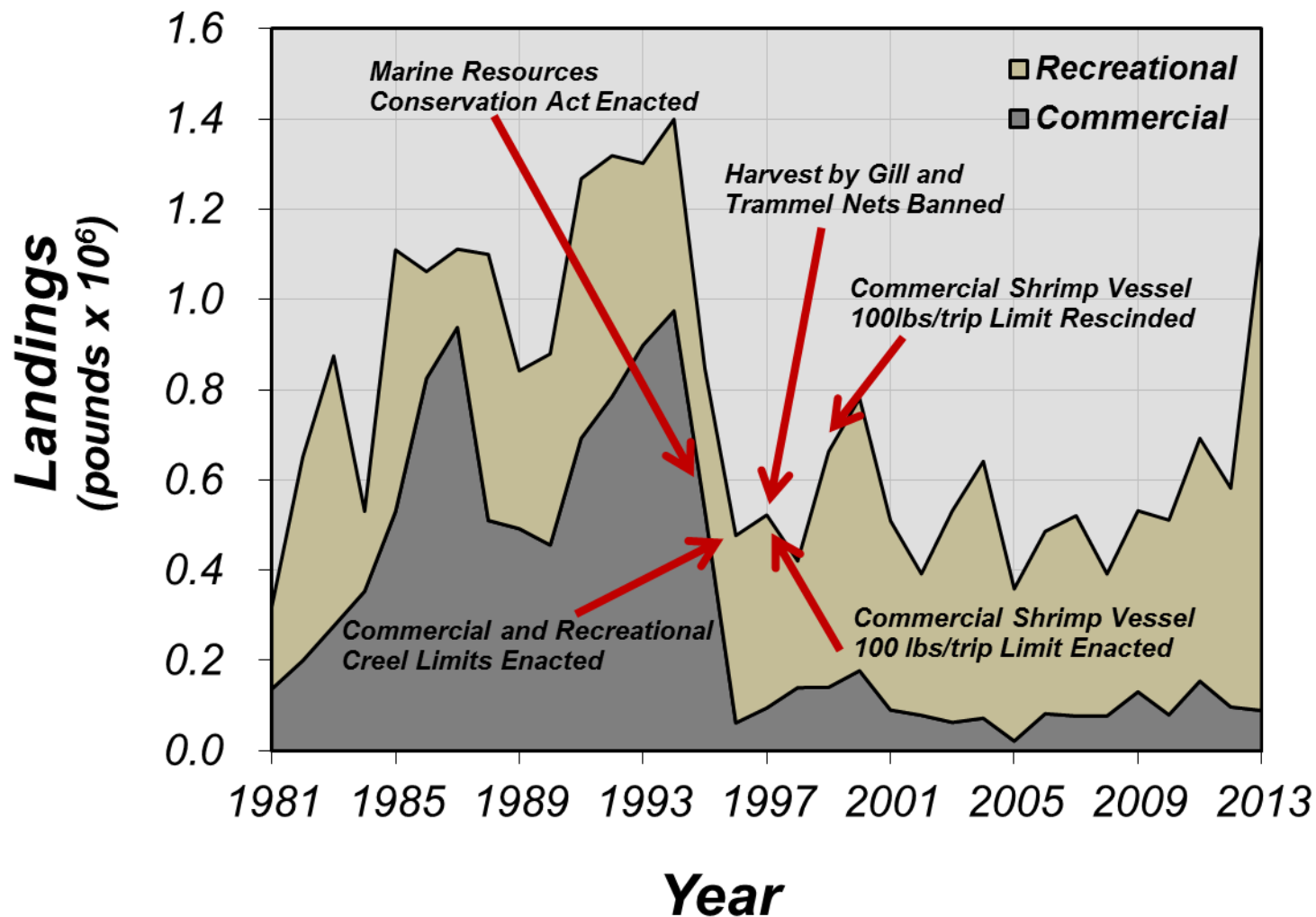


Southern Flounder



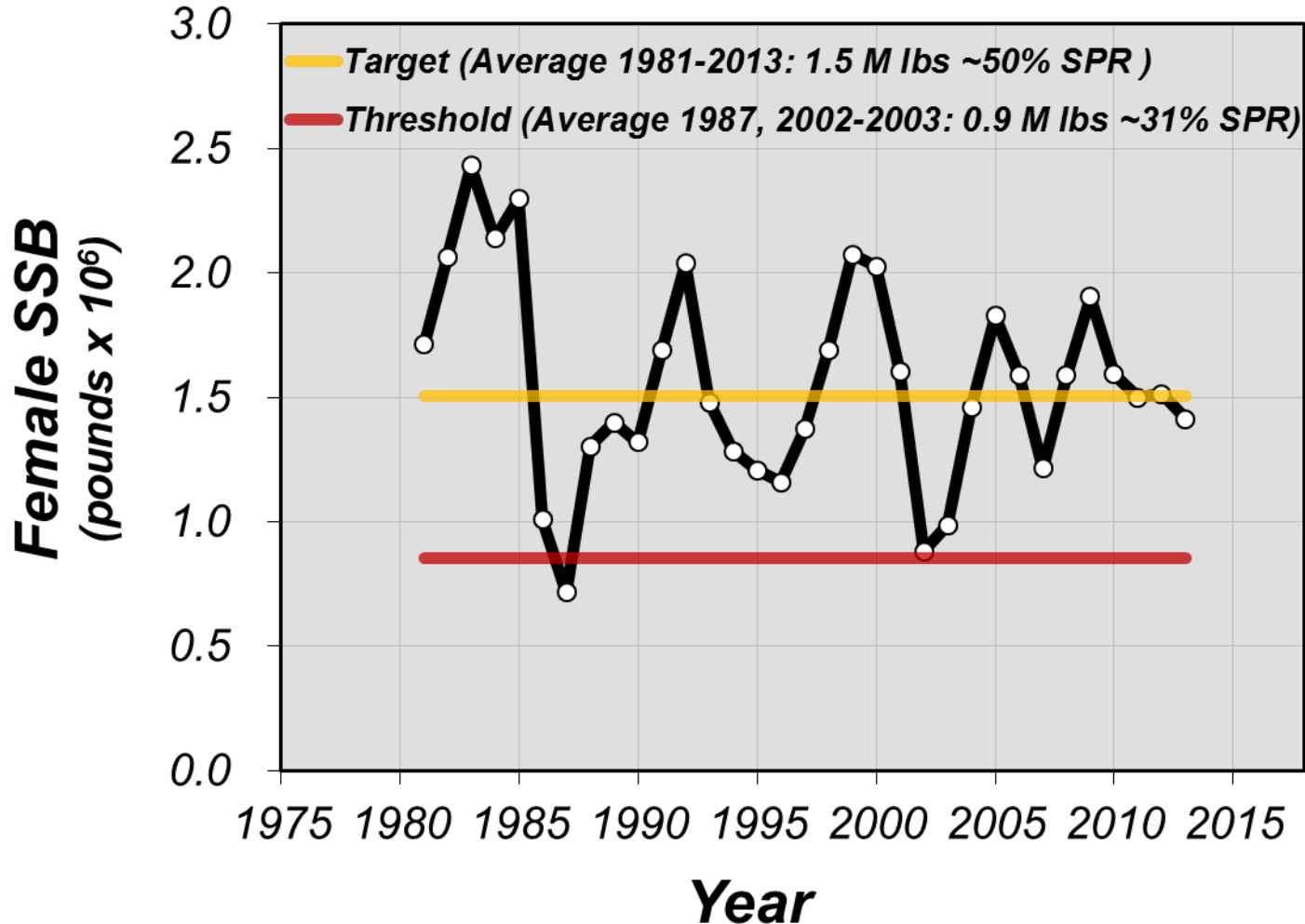
Landings

Management History – 1981-2013



Proposed Management Reference Points

Spawning Stock Biomass



Proposed Management Reference Points

Fishing Mortality Rate

